हिसाब में 220 किलोवाट का बीबीएमबी स्टेशन

2053. **श्री रामजीलाल :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिसार में 220 के.वी. बीबीएमबी सब-स्टेशन (जिंदल मैटल सब-स्टेशन) में लम्बे समय से 48 सी/एस फीडर लमी हुई हैं,

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि निम्र बारंबारता (लो-फ्रीक्वेंसी) के कारण यहां प्रायः ट्रिपिंग होती रहती है जिसके कारण स्थानीय लोगों मे असंतोष हैं,

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस फीडर को 48 सी/एस करेगी अथवा इसे चक्रावर्तन में अन्य फीडर के साथ डालेगी, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. एस. वेणुगोपालाचारी) : (क) से (घ) निम्र प्रायिकता (फ्रीक्वेंसी) के तहत 33 कि.वो. जिन्दल मेटल उप-केन्द्र फीडर समेत विभिन्न फीडरों की ट्रिपिंग के लिए हिसार में भाखड़ा ब्यास प्रबंध बोर्ड बी.वी.एम.बी. के 220 कि.वो. उप-केन्द्र में अन्दर फ्रीक्वेंसी रेलें प्रतिष्ठापित किया हुआ है। जिन्दल मेटल उप-केन्द्र के अन्दर फ्रीक्वेसी का वर्तमान विन्यास 48 चक्र प्रति सैंकिड है। जब ग्रिड में प्रणाली फ्रीक्वेंसी निम्र हो जाती है । तब उप-केन्द्र में ट्रिपिन्ग हो जाती है । ग्रिड की सुरक्षा के हित में रिले के विन्यास को कम करने, 47.8 हट्र्ज करना व्यवहार्थ नहीं है। 10 फरवरी, 1997 से वी.बी.एम. बी. के जिन्दल मेटल उप-केन्द्र में फीडर की हस्तचालित ट्रिपिंग को कार्यान्वित किया हुआ है।

Clearance of Proposals for Foreign Investment In Power Sector

2054. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cabinet Committee on Foreign Investment (GCFI) has cleared three proposals in the power sector, envisaging a foreign investment of more than two billion dollars; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) Govemment of India, in January, 1997, has approved the following three foreign equity proposals relating to power projects to be set up by generating companies. These projects envisage inflow of foreign currency (including foreign debt as well as foreign equity) of more than two billion US dollars, as given below:

SI.No.	Name of the Company	Total Foreign Component [In US$ billion (approx.)]
1.	M/s. Central India Power Co. Ltd. M/s.	1.207 (0.444)
2.	Kalinga Power Corpn. Ltd. M/s. GMR	0.708 (0.236)
3.	Vasavi Power Corpn. Ltd.	0.172 (0.062)
	Total	2.087 (0.742)

Figures in brackets indicate the foreign equity approved

Saving electricity by energy efficiency and demand side management

2055. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power sector can save upto 6.29% of the total demand for electricity by 1996-97 and upto 8.24% by 2011-12, with adoption of energy efficiency and demand side management;

{h) if so, whether Govemment have examined the study report in this regard prepared by the Tata Research Institute and the Canadian Research Institute; if so, to what -extent: and

(c) the main features of these reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) to (c) The study report prepared by the Tata Energy Research Institute and the Canadian

Research Institute, *inter alia* had suggested that the power sector could save upto 6.29% of the total demand for electricity by 1996-97 and upto 8.24% by 2011-12 by adopting energy efficiency and demand side management. The strategy as recommended in the report includes administrative, managerial, statutory, fiscal, financial and policy measures. The stratgey being followed by the Government to promote the efficiency of energy use and manage the demand for energy covers many of the suggestions contained in the report.

CAPART funds to NGOs in Andhra Pradesh

2056. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAPART is financing a number of non-Governmental organisations in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the quantum of financial aid, loans, grants, etc. released to NGOs in the State during 1995-96; and

(c) the steps proposed to improve the functioning of CAPART?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir. CAPART provides financial assistance to NGOs for implementation of various rural development programmes.

(b) During 1995-96, CAPART has released financial assistance amounting to Rs.9.72 crores (approx.) to NGOs in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) The functioning of CAPART is reviewed from time to time in the meetings of the Executive Committee and the General Body of CAPART and, wherever considered necessary, suitable steps are taken to improve its functioning. This is a continuous process. Some important steps taken recently to strengthen the sanctioning, monitoring and evaluation mechanism of CAPART are as follows:^

(i) With a view to bringing it nearesr to the grassroot voluntary organisations, the functioning of CAPART has been decentralised by setting up six Regional Committees. The Reginal Committees have been empowered to consider and sanction project proposals up to an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs.

(ii) National Standing Committees have been constituted to sanction financial assistance to volunatry organisations for their rural development projects.

(iii) The representatives of volunatry organisations have considerable representation on the Naitonal Standing Committees and Regional Committees of CAPART.

(iv) CAPART is now appraising/ monitoring the projects at various stages, such as prior to funding during execution and after completion of the project.

(v) CAPART has also decided to constitute a National Standing Committee for monitoring and evaluation of the projects sanctioned by it.

Drinking water in Gujarat villages

2057. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had allotted any funds to Gujarat during 1994-95 and 1995-96 for digging wells in the villages where drinking water is not available;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have formulated any scheme to provide drinking water in those villages;